FRANCE AT THE FAIR.

NEW DESIGNS AND ANTIQUE REPRODUCTIONS -- FIGURES WITH MOVABLE APPAREL-THE

WONDER OF VISITORS - A PAVILION

OF PORCELAINS.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE THIBUNE. Chicago, July 10.-Entering the French Court in the Manufactures Building through the arched portal on the main avenue extending north and south, the first object which attracts attention is a bronze wase of symmetrical outlines about three feet high in the style of Louis XV, mounted upon a pedestal of fine Lisbon marble, which stands in the centre of what may be called the vestibule. This work of art is from the hall in loaned to the French commissioners for the acter of the display as well as the high quality line presidents yesterdar, nearly every road being service to which it has been applied. It is an of exhibits presented, is that of the Rarbediennes in presented. There were present the presented of the Rarbediennes in presented. interesting object to look upon by reason of its odd design, which consists of three urchins with faces upturned and arms uplifted as if supporting the weight above, their chubby legs being intertwined with the tails of delphins, all which form the stem of the vase. On the sides the bodies of the fish are faintly outlined, as if visible only through disturbed waters, but rim around the top of the vase suggests the idea | this piece which is not generally known to the Trunk, of Canada. Commissioners Aldace F. Walker, of dripping foam in which it is to be supposed the

upper portions of the fish are hidden. On the right of the vestibule there is a serie of small pavilions containing exhibits of ac essories of the toilet, travelling equipment, fancy articles and toys, including a case of dolls dressed in varying costumes, which render them especially attractive to the eyes of children. In an alcave on the left appears a small, though rich, exhibit of reproductions of antique furniture by old and well-known Parisian house of Benrdeley & Sons. And here on the very threshold of the Court of the French Republic we are abruptly reminded of one who contributed by her personal charms something of sustaining to the Empire which that Republic supplanted, and who by her subsequent solitary passage through the thick clouds and darkness f domestic sorrow has seemed like a living and moving force of atonement for the incidental erimes of a departed dynasty. This reminder is in the form of a handsome bookease composed chiefly of ebony and gilt mouldings, with mottled murble inlaid at certain intervals. It is a majestic looking piece of furniture, fashioned in the style of Louis XVI. Its chief point of interest, however, exists in the fact that it is the only reproduction, in every detail, of a piece by the Empress Eugenie for the chateau of St. Cloud, and which was burned during the troublons times of 1871.

In the centre of this alcove stands a handsome bureau of mahogany and inlaid wood, being a reproduction of a similar piece of furniture belonging to Louis XV. At either end of the alcove stand two perphyry vases about eighteen inches in height. These are mounted on columns of red and brown speckled marble about five feet high The exhibit is from the Hotel de Largilliere, and are reproductions of two vases, the originals of which are in the Louvre.

PORCELVINS.

Passing from this vestibule through a wide door in the eastern wall we enter the chamber containing the exhibits of the Manufactures Nationale, where the Sevres vases and Gobelin tapestries are offered for inspection. It is a spacious apartment, and in it the taste and skill of the French in the matter of arrangement for display are especially conspicuous. There has been no attempt to crowd the place with specimens of prolucts from this famous industrial Institution. there are some who complain that the exhibit is too scanty. A centrepiece in a sort of pyramidal form has been constructed of vases of varying s zes and styles and colors. The wood n shelves on which they stand are covered with a dark maroon cloth which gives the objects an apprepriate background, especially in the soft light which descends through the veil spread overhead and serving the purposes of a ceiling. A small marble bust representing the Republic of France stands at the western end of the group, and on the eastern end there is a bust of similar size of if to relieve the monotony of the picture presented. The whole affords to the appreciative mind a comprehensive idea of the beauty of the products. The crowning piece is a vase about five feet high of pure white, with two handles near the top. The entire group is arranged with a view, as nearly as possible, to regularity of slignment along the shelves and a tasteful association of colors; and the complete collection, with its snowy white apex, produces a pleasing effect. Turning from the centrepiece of the chamber, a closer inspection of the smaller vases and their fineness of quality is afforded by an examination of the contents of an elaborate cabinet which stands upon the south side, where also appears a medium sized bust in marble of Washington, with one of Franklin as a companion piece. In the two corners on the north side of the chamber, on pedestals about three feet high, are two vases about five feet in height of a soft blue color. Around the rim is modelled a rope of about one inch in thickness; another of the same dimensions, in which appears a series of knots, encircles the neck at the enlargement of the bowl The same idea is followed at the bottom of the bowl and again at the extreme lower end of the vase. These cords or ropes are gilded, and their contrast with the rich blue tint is highly effective. The walls of the room are hung with rich tapes tries. Beneath a frieze of garlands a series of figures is painted on the four sides of the room typifying Rouen, Pallissy, Limoges, Chimie, Teinture, Aubusson, Le Brun, Beauvais, Filature and Ceramique respectively. This chamber, by reason of its simplicity, associated with its wealth of art products and the quiet manner of their arrangement, is one of the most interesting in the entire building.

As you stand in this chamber a seft perfume is noticeable, and the same effect is experienced as you advance in every section of the Court. Just beyond the door opening toward the staircase a famous French perfumer has his pavilion, and around about this, all the time, are grouped women and young girls and lovers and their sweethearts, every one helding forth a handkerchief for a few drops of the essence which is dispensed liberally by the attendant; and as the people come and go, they carry their handkerchiefs in their hands, frequently applying them to their faces, and rarely returning them to their peckets; and thus the odors are carried hither and thither from pavilion to pavilion, and incidentally permeate not only the air but the exhibits themselves. Hence the delicious fragrance which has already rendered the French Court famous and makes it such a pleasant stopping place for viers.

BRONZES. Passing the stairways which lead to the second floor and the mammoth display of Lyons silks, enter the section devoted more generally to the pavilions of exhibitors, themselves manufacturers dealers in bronzes, chinaware, silverware, or dealers in bronzes, chinaware, silverware, clocks, etc. It is impossible, of course, to do more than to speak generally of such a liberal display as is here offered; and specific mention cannot be made even of some of the most meritorious pieces among this pre-eminently artistic collection. One pavilion appears like the continuation of another, and distinct lines of attractiveness and merit could only with the utmost difficulty be drawn. From the real bronzes to the itation one passes with no sense of diminished interest and no lack of appreciation of the taste no matter what may be their classification in the scale of values. The fact is constantly present

Twenty hours between New-York and Chicago is an achievement worthy of the Columbian year and of the New-York Central, "America's Greatest Rail-road. which designs or the skill which produces the many

centres of art, and that the products are fashioned to meet every degree of purchasing capacity without sacrifice of the higher ideals. In the composition work are recognized the same perfect lines. the same expressiveness in every detail which exist in the more expensive objects. To certain tastes not wholly of an uneducated order even the enamel so ingeniously applied seems to add something of charm to what would otherwise appear to be an unfinished production. In every way the broaze department of the French Court meets the expectations of the trade as well as been placed within reach of the great mass of the that of experts in this branch of industry. It is public, and within two weeks the trank lines will begin regarded by the exhibitors themselves as in all respects satisfactory, and by the commissioners limited fare as completely representing the capacity of French duction will enable thousands of persons to enjoy producers. It is an industry which is growing, epecially in the cheaper lines of wares, and with its growth is associated an enlargement of popular appreciation of and interest in art.

STATUARY. One of the most attractive of the pavilions in City. this department, by reason of the elaborate charbronzes, enamels, bronzeware for electric and gas lighting, etc. At one corner of the pavilion stands an immense figure of Caesar Augustus, and at another one of La Zingari of corresponding size. Charles V, being a reproduction of the original revealing a perfectly modelled body underneath. This little device in the line of transformation is by no means a new one, but it is one with which This reference to the movable armor in the case of Charles V suggests an incident related by the modelling of the human figure. A group of three the front of the pavision referred to and inquired the price of a number of the smaller pieces, which the dates to be assigned by the Commissioner.

Your peritioner represents that this is a grave matter in which every citizen of the county has an interest, that around them. She was covered with a robe, as if the matter in the special product of the presidents, and he immediately she might have been prepared for the favorable action of the presidents, and he immediately appropried the selection of the presidents. she might just have returned from a drive, and being wearied had laid down carelessly for a short "Now," he said, "that is a very interesting piece and it is one of the most beautifully modelled productions that we have among our exhibits. This robe is made so that it can be detached." Saying this he lifted the piece slightly, removed the robe and a nude figure was exposed to view All his guests looked at it silently and with apparent admiration for several seconds, when one the older women in the party sharply said, Well, as for me, I like them best when they've got their clothes on," and she abruptly turned y. The younger members of the group, smi to the other, slowly followed her along

markable in the quality of its execution. It is designed for a wedding present. In front are a series of six panels, each containing a beautifully enamelled picture. The wool is chony, and it is finished in line gold bronze. It is a piece of bandmade work entirely, and the price is \$20,000. There are many fine specimens of original work in this collection, Constance Sevin being the designer of a majority of the more complex and striking pieces. One of these is an aquaring composed of gilt bronze and glass, the metallic legs supporting the glass being bronze models of salaman lers. This piece is mounted and filled with gold fish, and is one of the many attractions of the pavilion. Another piece by Constance Sevin is a cabinet of Renaysance style. This piece is mounted and filled has it stands before the observer it is valued at \$25,000. One piece that attracts much attention from visitors represents. These is different to the confort of each passenger, in fact, ratiroad men say that there will be such competition in the efforts to provide for the wants of the travellers that these trains promise to give a more pleasant and more satisfactory experience to patrons that could be obtained from the regular high fare trains. It is by Barye, and is valued at \$7,000.

Passing from one previlion to another in the department of real bronzes one is surprised at the different forms and shapes to which figures can be applied for the purposes of the modern system of electric lighting. Indeed, the mich of the French artist seems to have been extremely active in the development of this species of ornamentation coupled with usefulness. In one of system of ejective liming. Indeed a street of of the french artist seems to have been extreed of the french artist seems to have been extreed of the french artist seems to the seem of the one of the principal partitions in the control to the form of the principal partition in the control to the form of the femile figure. The pair is intended to the mission of the light. This pair is intended to the mission of the light. This pair is intended to the mission of the light. This pair is intended to the mission for the content of the mission of the light. This pair is intended to the mission of the light in a spacious hallway, and it without a \$10,000. The connection bronzes are intended to the mission of the control of the construction of the mission of the cheapness of the paces and their adaptation to less exposive establishments than those of the more wealthy. And yet in the line of composition bronzes the industries are so perfect that only an expert could detect the real from the initation. In the latter class are many small figures which are sought by perile of shorter means as sourcentrs. As an it interests the real from the initation, in the latter of the bolk of Verazua, while passing through the French Court, purchased a small figure of the proposition before the trunk line precidents the way put upon it. Soil was taking the proposition before the trunk line precidents the way and immediately at this same payling as a panty bath with a new of the court, purchased a small figure of the court, purchased a small figure of the court, purchased a small figure of the court, purchased as faint figure in the light of the proposition before the trunk line precidents the way to propose the proposition of the title of popularity with which some prices are carried forward, it may be related that the will be no doubt of a lorge volume of the proposition of the title of popularity with which some prices are carried forward, it may be related that the light of the proposition of the court, purchased as an all figure of dent Carnot. Other small groups or figures mentation coupled with usefulnes. In one of for transportation. The era of high prices in Chicago

Among the bronzes is a liberal display of French clocks. Many, and indeed the majority, of these are reproductions of ancient timepieces. An interesting collection of reproductions of the antique is found in the pavilion of G. Lamaile & Co., and the prices ranze from \$10 to \$500. On the walls of this pavilion is an exact copy, one-tenth size, of the clock which hands in the tower of the old law courts of Paris. It bears mon its face, beneath the dial, the motto: "Machina quae bis sex tam justa dividit horas justitiam servare monet leges que tuer." A crude translation of the above would mean that a machine which so exactly divides the hours should instruct the people and judges to promote justice and correctly apply the law.

The famous silversmiths, Christoffe & Co., have alled a large pavilion with some beautiful and rare specimens of their best work in the line of original designs and of reproductions of the antique. They have also many fine pieces of candelabra. Their display is highly creditable, and more especially so when it is remembered that few or none of their productions are likely to be disposed of in our country on the lines of permanent trade.

Before taking leave of the department of bronzes

ade. Before taking leave of the department of bronzes Before taking leave of the department of bronzes it may be well to add that visitors may find in the pavilion of Thebaut Ferres the farmous vase La Vizne, designed and modelled by Gustave Dore This vase, which has often been described, is thirteen feet high and seven feet vide, with a weight of 5,600 pounds. The value placed upon it is \$20,000. This pavilion has also two attractions in the form of colossal bronze half figures of Hercules and Ariados, which stand one on either side of the entrance.

## A RAPID TRANSIT MEETING TO-MORROW

A meeting of the Rapid Transit Commission ba seen cafled for to-morrow at 2:30 o'clock p. m. meeting will be held in Mr. Steinway's house, at 26 Gramercy Park. The Manhattan directors are anxious to receive an answer to their application for an extension of time within which to answer the propositions made by the Commission on June 19. Mr. Steinway and Mr. Inman are in favor of granting an extension of time to the Manhattan Company, and it is believed that an extension will be granted.

ONE FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP TO CHICAGO.

ACTION OF THE TRUNK LINE PRESIDENTS-THE SCHEDULE OF SPECIAL TRAINS AN-NOUNCED-HOW THE ROADS WILL

THY TO PLEASE PASSENGERS.

Low fares to the Chicago World's Fair have finally sing of excursion trains at a charge of fare for the round trip. This extensive the opportunity of a visit to the big industrial exhibition which is now in complete order and is at tracting patronage from all quarters of the globe The action of the trunk lines has been eagerly aw by the public, and the refread men are now looking forward to a heavy increase in travel to the Lake

The question was settled at a meeting of the Chauncey M. Depew, of the New-York Central; President Charles F. Mayer, of the Baltimore and Ohlo President Joseph S. Harris, of the Fhiladelphia and Reading, who also represented the Lehigh Valley; Fowler, of the New-York, On Here, too, is exhibited a bronze figure, life size, of tario and Western: Vice-President E. B. Thomas, now in the Museum of Medrid. It is a work of President J. D. Layng, of the West Shore, and extreme fineness of execution. A peculiarity of General Traffic Manager L. J. Scargeant, of the Grand public is that the armor can be wholly removed. James F. Goddard and L. P. Farmer also were The sentiment of the meeting was so strongly in favor of the plan of low-priced excursion trains that President Fowler, of the Ontario road, provided, so that payments would be made. withdress his opposition, and the vote in favor of the

Western. The special tickets are to have a return limit of ten days, and will not be good on sleeping. The Mayor's petition continued: parlor or chair cuts, and no stop over privileges are to be permitted either going or returning. Tickets will be sold to children between five and twelve years old at 75 per cent of the one-why rate. Personal baggings may be checked upon the tickets up to a light of the control of the one-why rate. Personal baggings may be checked upon the tickets up to a light of the control of the one-why rate. Personal baggings may be checked upon the tickets up to a light of the control of the visitors were not presessed of large purchasing baggage may be checked upon the tickets up to a espacities. However, he showed them piece after limit of 100 pounds. Two excursions are to be piece, and in order to interest them brought forth run on Mondays, Thesdays, Wednesdays and saturdays a figure of a female about eighteen inches in of each week, to be alternated by the several lines,

York on Monday, July 24, by the Erie and the Ealtimore and Ohlo railroads. so far as amanged, are as fellows:

Returning to the exhibit of Barbediennes, we World's Fair and return will now cost from \$17 to are shown a jewel case of rare beauty and remarkable in the quality of its execution. It is \$20, against a full tariff charge for the round trip designed for a wedding present. In front are a of \$51 to \$40. The running time allowed to the

abled vessel in tow. The Olympia, which is bark rigged, had most of her canvas up. gear seemed to be disabled, and she was making little headway. The next morning the cable connecting the two steamers broke, and after several hours the vesels were again connected by means of a big manifia hawser, which Captain Barciay furnished. The calle of rope parted in half an hour, so heavy and rough was the sea, On the afternoon of July 7 the Olympia was again

secured. She was towed to the entrance of the hartor of Halifax. Owing to some misanderstanding. tor of Halfax. Owing to some misunderstanding, the captain of the Olympia took up the cable too quickly, and it again broke. The Llandaff City took the disabled steamer in tow for the fourth time and brought her to her pier. The Anchor Line steamer was towed a distance of 175 miles.

There was considerable excitement among the passengers, as the Olympia had been disabled for three days before the Bristol Line steamer came to the rescue. The Olympia is being repaired at Halfax.

AN INSURANCE COMPANY'S DIVIDEND.

The directors of the Home Insurance Company of New-York have declared a dividend of five per cent, payable on demand. The dightieth semi-annual statement issued by the company, whose capital stock is \$3,000,000, shows the assets to be \$9.116.

that all emanate from one of the world's famous WORLD'S FAIR LOW RATES, relling. Yesterday Mrs. Perkins slashed at her helmet. He went on duty at 6 p. m., and a few hours later she met him on post in West Thirty fourthst. They had some more words, and finally she thwacked him across the face with her umbrella. He had to call another policeman to help him arrest her, as she is short and strong and weighs 225 pounds. Mrs. Terkins was very pentient in court, and promised Justice Grady that she never say another anery word to her husband if she were let off this time. But her husband told the Justice that he wished his wife to be punished, as she had made life a failure for him, so Justice Grady held her for examination to-day. Perkins took her into the prison and locked her up without saying a word to her.

## MAYOR BOODY'S PETITION.

HE WANTS TO SEE THE EVIDENCE TAKEN BY THE GRAND JURY.

EX-SECRETARY TRACY APPEARS FOR HIM AND SAYS THAT HIS CLIENT SHOULD HAVE A CHANCE TO ANSWER THE CHARGES.

The application for a copy of the evidence presented to the Grand Jury for June, upon which a pr signing the resolutions granting valuable railand Nassan Electric companies, was made to Judge Moore in the Court of Sessions yesterday by ex Mayor, setting forth his action in the matter of the resolutions passed by the Aldermen in June 19, grant ing franchises. The Mayor asserted that they embodied the principle of compensation, which he had strenugross receipts, and that every safeguard had been also approved of resolutions rejecting the application of the Union Street Railway Company for some of the same streets, on the ground that the corporation was composed only of day canches to Chicago on a schedule of not less than thirty hours, at the rate of one be granted because of illegal provisions in it, while the ment, only a short distance away from that of the limited fare for the round trip by the route travelled, sum offered was insignificant in comparison with that Earbediennes. The pavilion referred to is devoted. This preserves the differential heretofore accorded on which would be received under the plan adopted, on to exhibits of composition bronze. As is well regular business to the Eric, the Baltimore and Ohlo. June 23 he signed the resolutions, and went to Chi known, the French are proverbially expert in the the Reading, the Grand Trunk, the Lehigh Valley, cago the next day. In his absence certain persons West shere and the Delaware, Luckawanna and appeared before the Grand Jury and gave evidence which resulted in a public presentment against him.

or witnesses being unknown to your petitioner, and your petitioner avers, upon information and helfer, that such fale and perjuent testimony was given before the Grand July and nade the basis of said presentment.

and perjured evidence given before a Grand Jury. that it is in the public interest that any such faise and time, and the amalgamation was not advocated by the perfured evidence should be discussed to the end that the entire congregation of either church. The subject erjurer may be indicted and punished.

witness or witnesses upon whose false and perpared testi-mony said presentment was based, to the end that he seedings for their apprehension and punish-The Mayor further set forth that there was no need

for a presentment by the Grand Jury, as proper information could have been laid before any police magistrate or any justice of the supreme Court or Ex-secretary Tracy made an elaborate argument

upon the petition. He said that, as the Mayor swore that there was no foundation of truth for the present-

## ARMY AND NAVY NOTES.

CHANGES ORDERED IN THE SERVICE-CRUISERS THAT ARE NEARLY READY-AN IM-PORTANT DECISION.

Washington, July 11.-Secretary Herbert has de-

has been named by Secretary Herbert to officiate as godmother at the christening.

Atternsy-General Other rendered an opinion to-day of considerable interest to Government contractors. The effect of the opinion is that an executive

New York have desired a dividend of five per cent, payable on demand. The dightleth semi-annual statement Jesued by the company, whose capital statement Jesued by the company, whose capital state ment Jesued by the company, whose capital stock is \$5,000,000, shows the assets to be \$5,110, just a net surplus over liabilities of \$1,000, just for any particular work. The case which brought for any particular work. The case which brought of any particular work of building as can wall at the League Island Naxy Yard. The bids were to have been opened at noon on a certain day and not accretify the particular work. The delay had no a certain day and not particular work of building annuaue of that delay had noon on a certain day and not passed to the particular work of the contract was an acceptant for any particular work. The delay had not not a certain day to a contractor who bid to any particular work of building as can wall at the League Island Naxy Yard. The bids were to have been opened at noon on a certain day and no passed that the heat would arrive later on the appeal of the New York Central first morriage bonds, \$200,000; New-York Central first morriage bonds, \$200,000; Pennsylvania Railroad stocks, \$100,000.

\*\*HE ARRESTED HIS OWN WIFE.\*\*

Walter C. Perkirs, a policeman of the West Thirty-secret and not provided the case is that none of the bids was opened before the helated bid was surregularly received and the case is that stone of the which is to be placed in Madison Square. The court was not always the case is that none of the which is to be placed in Madison Square. The beart due to the provincial previously mentioned. The court at a meeting of the park Bond yet was decided to place the Sunol bronze monument of Counties of any particular work. The case which brough the park to have been opened at the beat with the bust of William Counties the bust of William Cou

THECOVENANTCHURCHSOLD

ITS MEMBERS JOIN DR. HENRY VAN DYKE'S CONGREGATION.

UNION OF TWO PROMINENT PRESBYTERIAN

SOCIETIES-THE PROPERTY BRINGS \$350,000 FROM A PURCHASER WHOSE NAME IS WITHHELD.

Another of New-York's churches is to make way for structure for business or residence purposes. The building is the Preibyterian Church of the Covenant at Thirty-fifth st. and Park ave. Its proud head will be humbled in the dust, and its place may be taken by a clubhouse, hotel, apartment houses or stores. Just what use will be made of the space has not been decided, but what is known is that for \$350,000 the

The name of the purchaser has not been divulged, nor will it be by the congregation, and the transfer has not yet been recorded. The congregation will worship in the Brick Church at Fifth-ave, and Thirtyseventh-st. in future, and the Rev. J. Hall McIlvaine pastor of the Church of the Covenant,



THE REV. DR. HENRY VAN DYKE. probably be installed at the Brick Church as co-pastor

The amalgamation of the congregations of the thought of for some time. Both were wealthy and of fair size, but the churches were large, and vacant seats could be found in each on most Sundays. It was thought better to have one strong church and do away with the expense of supporting the other. Which church was to give way was a vexed question for sone entire congregation of either church. The subject was placed in the hands of John E. Parsons and W. B. Isham, representing the Brick Church; and William of the Grand Jury upon which said presentment was brief, so that he can obtain the name or names of the Church of the Covenant. They have made several the Church of the Covenant. They have made several reports, and only a few days ago was it decided that Church of the Convenant be sold and the pew holders be accommodated with seats in the A purchaser was at once found. It was Church. also decided that the sum realized by the sale of the property be turned over to the trustees of the Brick Many pewholders who do not look kindly at the

step will join other congregations to put on record their disapproval of the transaction. The mission chapel of the Church of the Covenant-known as the Covenant Chapel-at No. 310 East Forty-second st.,



THE BRICK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH will be continued under its present name. The pastor, the Rev. George S. Webster, will be remined. This was the most active branch of the work of the

THAT ARE NEARLY READY—N. 1M.

Washingten, July 11.-Secretary Herbert has detached commander C. M. Thomas from duty in the Barcan of Asvigation. Navy Department, and ordered lim to command: the cruber hemitagon, reference of the commander R. B. Brandford, who is detached and granted two months' leave.

Orders were issued today defineding a number of officers from the Mainta, when she goes out of commission, and ordered them to other vessels.

Commodore George Brown, who is to command the Norfolk Navy Yard, appeared before an examination and will undergo the proissonal tests in a few days. If he passes this examination is a vacancy among the Admiral, but his is not likely to be a long time, for it is understood that Admiral Weaver will refer as soon as he is confirmed by the Senate in his rank.

Commander Harrington has been ordered to relieve Commander Frank Wilde on the Vorktown.

An order was Issued at the Navy Department for May Department for the Washington of the Commander Frank Wilde on the Vorktown.

An order was Issued at the Navy Department for the Navy. He was appointed from Massachnests, and has been in the service thirty years.

The Columba Iron Workshave notified the Navy Department that the cruber Defroit, beliably in Construction and Ranjingering, recommending the acceptance of the vessel, are in the history of the Bureaus of Construction and Ranjingering, recommending the acceptance of the vessel, are in the history of the Navy. The verse will stay until she goes into commission. Philadelphia, July 11.-The armored cruber New York is now within a few days of readiness for commission to the Northen Amy of readiness for commission by a vegeg around the words.

The Claumba Iron Warks have notified the Navy Department that the cruber Defroit, beliable in the Navy Department that the cruber Defroit, beliable in Construction and Ranjingering of the Ower-North Will be an event in the history of the Navy-Construction and Ranjingering of the New-York will be an event in the history of the Navy-Vork will be

ADDITIONS TO THE CITY'S STATUES.

ARE YOU GOING AWAY?

Whether You Are or Not You Reed to Kann

Nearly everybody is planning to do more

travelling at this season. Many people who car t go to Europe and spend a great deal of time at To-day you meet a man in Boston, and next week encounter him in San Francisco. Those who have been the time or means to take these extended trips so to summer resort, or take a little trip occasionally. This is ght and proper. We need change, but all this m about causes fresh ricks to health and life, although me travelling may be taken for health and pleasure osure, change of climate and habits, change of new and diet, loss of sleep, and all these things make re sick at very inconvenient times and in unexpected plan People under such circumstances are often seized with ickness where suitable medical help or remedies are not at

hand. Old complaints are awakened which frequency take a fresh hold and often result in serious sickness of death. At such times illness may often be worded of by the prompt use of some good medicinal stimulant. Three is no stimulant equal to pure whiskey, and the sible that some interested person may say that other be possible that some interested person may say that other whiskeys are just as good, but it should be borne in mind that other whiskeys do not accomplish what Duffy's Pure Mat has accomplished for the past twenty years. It has sayed the lives of thousands, and its prompt use has presaved the lives of thousands, and its prompt use has provented the dangers which changes of the season and its oidents of travel always occasion.

CROTON WATER ALL RIGHT

THERE ARE A FEW "DEAD ENDS." BUT THEY CAN BE REMOVED.

THE HEALTH BOARD SATISFIED THAT THERE IS NO DANGER-NOT ENOUGH NITRITES TO BE HURIFUL.

At the meeting of the Health Board yesterday nothing was said about the condition of the Croton water, the commissioners being satisfied that the trouble with the water was caused by the stagnation dead ends" of the pipes and could be remove by blowing off the hydrants. President Wilson said to reporters that the latest analysis of the water department chemist, which was published in The Tribune yesterday morning, disclosdanger to the water supply. The faint trace of nitrites did not indicate a degree of contamination that could be hurtful. Assistant chemists were sent to the Croton watershed two weeks ago to collect -amples of the water at different points for analyses and Mr. Watson said that the results of the analyse had been gratifying, inasauch as they showed a improvement in the quality of the water in the streams, lakes and reservoirs in the Croton region.

Mr. Wilson laughed at the fears entertained by some persons that the condition of the Croton water had caused sickness in the city. Any serious tains the water would cause an increase of diarrhotal discuses, he said, and the records of the department have shown that there have been fewer deaths in the city from such diseases of late than might be expected at this time of the year. He had before him the appended table, showing the deaths in the city from diarrhocal diseases during five weeks

1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, It was to be noticed, Mr. Wilson said, that the deaths from diarrhoeal diseases were chiefly among children under the age of five years. Such diseases cause many deaths in warm weather in the city, but not because there is any poison in the water.

GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE CONDITIONS IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY. Washington, July 11 .- Following is the weekly crop

The weather has been especialy favorable for harvesting throughout the winter wheat belt. Rye harvest is progressing in Minnesota and Nebraska, and the corn crop

is reported as much improved and in excellent condi-tion in the principal corn producing States. Now-Incland-Good hay weather; crop will be an average one, except in scattered places.

New-York-Fine growing weather; corn still backward; hops ruined in Dutchess County; elsewhere fair prospects. New-Jersey-Oat hirvest in progress; corn, potatoes and ruck much improved; army worm destructive to wheat in

Pennsylvania-Harvesting progressing favorably; corn rowing well; outs fair; grass short; tobacco improving,

out some damage from worms.
Virginia-All crops doing well except cotton, which has en seriously injured by lice.

North Carolina-Cotton considerably improved; cotton ice disappearing; all crops made good progress during

Occupia-Cotton continues to improve, but is still late and below average condition; corn is in exten good condi-tion, but needs rain; potatoes and cane promise well.

Florida-General crop outlook very favorable.

Alabama-Cotton looking better, but its small size and
the bad stand do not promise full crop; rain is needed for all crops.
Mississippi-General complaint of drouth; crops behind

time and grassy in west portion of the State.

Louisiana—Crops in need of rain; cane in excellent stand; cotton rather small and a little backward, but healthy and fruiting well; rice promising where rains

eii.
Texas-Cotton doing very well over the eastern portion of the State, but is suffering for rain over western portion; ate corn damaged by dry weather, but crop as a whole

Arkansas-Cotton and corn much improved; large crop of hay saved in good condition.

Tennessee-Wheat thrashing nearly completed; quality

good; oats better than for years; corn and cotton grow-n) nicely; tobacco doing well; hay crop large and saved

Kentucky-All crops need rain; late tobacco not doing well: corn generally fine.

Missouri-Excessive rains damaged crops in west cen-

tral counties; fine harvest weather.

Illinois-Wheat harvest completed in southern portion; cutting of hay, oats and rye progressing; some oats lodged; corn good.
Indiana—Wheat harvest ended in southern and central

portions; outs ready to cut; corn and potatoes in good con dition; rain needed.

West Virginia—Wheat mostly stacked in good comdition; oats maturing; corn clean and of fine col-buckwheat doing well; tobacco in good condition; clo

fair: timothy light.

Ohio-Fine growing weather; wheat, clover and barley hervested over middle and southern sections; wheat
thrushing in progress; quality good; oats turning fast;
corn advancing rapidis; early posatoes matured.

Michigan—All crops have made vigorous growth; wheat about ready; corn and ree a good crop; cats light-Wisconsin-Corn never finer; potatoes good; gale ledged much grain in southern half of State. Minnesota-Crops injured beyond recovery by drouth; wheat thin, heading short, but filling well, some rust;

rye harvesting begun; potato bugs numerous; corn de

North Dakora-Wheat is generally headed in all sec-tions; corn and potatoes in fine condition. South Dakota-Corn in remarkably fine condition; effect of drouth not so bad as was supposed. Nebraska-Corn has grown well and continues in es

cellent condition, except in northeast section, where rais is again needed; wheat and rye harvest progressing well. yield light, but of good quality.

Kansas-Corn tasselling well; oat harvest progressing:

wheat thrashing in southern portion.

Oklahoma-Southerly winds have dried the ground, tut all crops are doing well.

Montana—Hay crop not up to average, and in some

localities grass is drying up for want of rain.

Wyoming-Crops have made but little advancement, and these not irrigated are drying up.

Colorado-Hot and dry weather injurious, especially to

native grass and unirrigated crops; first affaita crop nearly in, with a fair yield; good corn and potate New-Mexico-Severe drouth broken by copi

verything improving rapidly.

Arizona—Good rain in eastern portion of Territory; water scarce in other sections; otherwise all reports

(avorable.

Utah—Jood growing weather; rain much needed;

Utan—Good growing weather; rain much needed; irrigated crops look well; grain well heeded.
Washingtot.—More rain and warmer weather needed especially for late wheat.
Oregon—Rain of great benefit to cereal crops; hay and barley harvest progressing, good crops; wheat harvest begins in a few days; hope excellent, few lice; corn needs warmer weether.
California—Coal weather retards rapid ripening of